The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1818. New Series, No. 46.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Freight Wanted.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, by Steam Boat *JAMES ROSS.*

To leave Pittsburgh by the first rise of water. Apply to J. Whiting agent.
Oct. 16, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by

JOHN IRWIN.

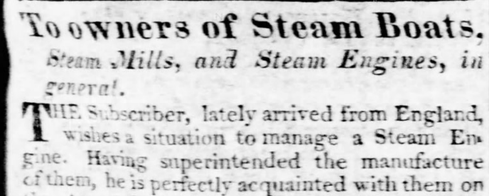
CHEAP FEED, FOR CASH.

WILL be sold to the first applicant, in quantities not less than 50 bushels.

1500 bushels bran, at 10 cents per bush.
1000 do. shipstuff at 18 cents.
600 do. middlings at 35 do.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill,
October 14th, 1818.

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, at Angelica, Allegany county, N. Y. on the night of the 26th September, 1818, a BAY HORSE, five years old—a good size—a natural trotter, with a small star in his forehead, and a small white spot on the side of his head, has a sore on his back at the hind part of the saddle. Whoever will return the horse to the subscriber shall receive Ten Dollars, and Twenty Dollars for the thief if delivered at the jail at Angelica, Allegany county, N. Y. and all necessary charges paid.

JOS. WILSON.

October 13, 1818.

To owners of Steam Boats,

Steam Mills, and Steam Engines, in general.

THE Subscriber, lately arrived from England, wishes a situation to manage a Steam Engine. Having superintended the manufacture of them, he is perfectly acquainted with them on the Atmospheric, Trivithic's, and Bolton and Watts' principle. Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. October 13, 181

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Chadwick's farm, above Mr. Beelen's, a small BAY MARE, about 12½ hands high with a white streak in her face, and a thick dark mane, very thin in flesh. Any person giving information were she may be found, shall receive the above reward.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW,
Druggist, Market street.

Pittsburgh, October 13, 1818.

Notice.

I HEREBY warn all persons from trusting or dealing with my wife JANE on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and positively declare all bargains executed by her respecting my property as not valid. All persons are therefore requested to attend to this notice.

EDWARD M'CRAY.

Robinson Township,
Washington County, October 2.

Allen & Grant,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO THEIR

NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, IN FRONT street, between Market and Wood.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1818.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO,	BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES.

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,	American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Mouse-hole anvils,	Spinning wheel irons,
German scythes,	Ketland gun locks,
Straw knives,	Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Bright and black vices,	Handsaws,
Whetstones,	Frying pans,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,	Patent tea-kettles,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,	Bed screw,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,	Wood screws,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,	Bench vices,
	Knives,
	Butt hinges,
	Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes

Chocolate,	Ginger,
Muscatel raisins,	Mustard,
Pepper,	Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,	Still cocks,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,	Mounting,
Shot,	Copper rivits.
Cut nails of all sizes,	

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,	Writing paper,
Copperas,	Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets, PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.	Post Paper,
Royal Printing.	Tea Paper,
No. 4 Medium ditto,	Cap Wrapping do.

Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommopating terms.

July 3.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above.

GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by the subscribers,

70 Bales Buffalo Robes,

which they will sell on liberal terms, wholesale and retail.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

FRESH GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

HAS just received at his Wholesale Warehouse, in Wood street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling & coarse CLOTHS, Coatings, Fearnoughts, Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Flannels, rose and point Blankets,
Bombazetts, Velveteens and Cords,
Irish Linens, patent steam loom Shirtings,
Ginghams, Prints and Furniture,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
9-8 and 6-4 cambric Muslins, Lenos
Damask Table Cloths,
Men's and women's worsted Hosiery,
Kersy Shawls and Scarfs,
Black silk, Canton and flag Handkerchief.
Cashmere, merino and imitation Shawls,
Sarsanetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes,	*Checks,*
Chambrays,	*Shirtings.*

Which are offered for sale low, by the package or piece on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late DAVID DAVIS, HATTER, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against the same, will please present them without delay, properly attested to either of the subscribers.

FRANCES DAVIS, *Admrx.*
JOHN D. DAVIS, *Admr.*

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818. tf

THE citizens of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, are respectfully informed that the subscriber intends having the HATTING BUSINESS carried on as usual, at the late residence of D. Davis, deceased, where all orders in that line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

FRANCES DAVIS, *Widow.*

Wood street, between Diamond alley & 5th st

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles,* who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

N. W. Smith,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, AND SILVER-SMITH,

Has commenced the above business, on the West side of Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

Where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line, in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818.

Estate of Josiah W. Skelton, deceased.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late JOSIAH W. SKELTON, deceased, or to the late firm of J. P. & J. W. Skelton, are requested to make immediate payment, to John P. Skelton, and all those having claims against said estate or late firm, will present them properly attested to either of the subscribers.

ELIZA SKELTON, *Admrx.*
JOHN. P. SKELTON, *Admr.*

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818.

For Sale,

THE *DRUG & MEDICINE STORE* of the late Josiah W. Skelton, druggist, deceased—together with all the Furniture and Fixtures, which will be sold on very accomodating terms to any person wishing to take the stock together.——Apply to

JOHN P. SKELTON, *Admr*

To Emigrants.

WANTED several FARMERS of industrious and sober habits, to go and settle upon land in the state of Indiana, upon an improving Lease, for a term of years. The land has been selected by a competent person, is of a good quality, in an improving part of the country, and lays about sixty miles from Cincinnati. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber, in Wood street, near the corner of Second street.

R. J. DUNN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18th 1818.—1aw10t.

N. B Provisions, Matresses,

Blankets &c. furnished for Travellers.

Chair and Cabinet WAREHOUSE

ourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richrad Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——1awtf

Valuable Property for Sale

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a most VALUABLE PROPERTY in the vicinity of Noblesburgh, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 250 acres of Land. The above property possesses as many conveniencies as are desirable on a farm. There are 120 acres of cleared land, 15 acres in meadow, with good Barn and Sheds and fine Stables, comfortable farm Houses, sufficient for two families, with two paled Gardens adjoining. There are few places possessing finer springs. There is besides an excellent stone Still House, with a fountain Pump, and all the apparatus for distilling, now in complete operation. The terms may be known, by applying to Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

August 21, 1818.

N. B. The above property is in the immediate vicinity of several fine Mills, and of different places of Worship.

ALSO,

A LOT in Noblestown, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a small house.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Pro-

perty in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for al kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

Copper & Tin Ware.

R. AND J. TOWN,

IN Woood, near Front street, manufacture and have constantly for sale, an assortment o

Stills and Tin Ware,

TEA KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
Hatters Ditto,	Brass Ditto,
Fullers Ditto,	Sheet-Iron Ware,

JAPANNED WARE, &c

Which they sell at the most reduced prices, and a liberal credit.——Orders shall be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818. 3m

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds. Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
50,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.*

5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard, Starch,	
Sicily,		Indigo, Madder,	
Teneriffe,		Copperas, Allum,	
Lisbon,		Rosin, Chalk,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Raisins in boxes,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Old Whiskey,		Shaving Soap,	
Country Gin,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Sup. Royal, No. 4,	Paper.
Young hyson Tea,		Royal, 5,	
Loaf,	Sugars.	Cap, 2 & 3,	
Lump,		Post,	
New-Orleans,		Large and small wrapping,	
Pepper, Alspice,		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	
Ginger, Cloves,		White Lead,	
Nutmegs, Mace,			
Cinnamon,			

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of Philip Cline near Elizabeth town, a SORREL MARE, seven years old past last spring, about 15½ hands high, with a large star in her forehead, has a crack in her near hind foot, occasioned by being corked—she racks, trots, paces and canters. Whosoever will secure said Mare, and deliver her to me, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expences.

JAS. JOHNSTON,
Inn-keeper, Pittsburgh.

October 6.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

Water Proof Hats.

WILLIAM P. HAMER, of the city of Washington, makes Water proof HATS in a very superior manner. These hats are made of the same materials as others: the only difference consists in the stiffening, which renders them water proof. They are perfectly elastic, will resist water, though immersed in it 48 hours and maintain their true shape. They will wear 2 or 3 years without requiring the aid of the hatter. The terms of sale for wholesale orders, are cash for good acceptances, at reasonable dates.

Washington City, Aug. 28 1818.——6

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership formerly existing between THOMAS TACKABERRY & CO. was dissolved the 30th September last, with mutual consent.

THO'S. TACKABERRY,
R. ROBINSON,
J. GRIFFITH.

Pittsburgh, October 6,

N. B. The wholesale GROCERY business will be continued in the same house, by

THOMAS & ROBERT ROBINSON.

Notice.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr. having been appointed AGENT at this place, for "The Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Transporting Company," the Stockholders are hereby required to pay the balance due on their respective subscriptions—and all persons indebted to the company for carriage, are requested to pay the same to the said Agent.

THOMAS HARPER, Secretary and Agent at Philadelphia

Pittsburgh, October 6.

Rodolph Mulier,

OF Zofingen, in Switzerland, who arrived at New-Orleans in January 1817, is informed that his parents and sister have lately arrived at Philadelphia, and that he may learn their abode by applying to Messrs.

BUCK & KRUMBAAHR,

Philadelphia, or GLASER & CO. Pittsburgh.

October 6.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize, for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM. & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Stray Cow.

STRAYED away from the subscriber about the middle of Augnst last, a mouse coloured COW, of the Buffaloe breed, the point of both horns broken of; she is remarkably short legged. A reward of THREE Dollars will be given upon her delivery to the subscriber.

GEORGE ANSHUTZ.

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818.

One case of Holland Quills,

assorted—Some of superior quality.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

October 9, 1818.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1818.

The following was picked up near our office d or & appears to be the fragment of a melo drama, founded on some late historical facts.

SCENE.—A BEER HOUSE.

Democritus sitting in a dark corner of the room, his countenance expressing the deepest mortification;—After looking sometime steadily at the fire, he rises suddenly and strides across the room, exclaiming,——

Dem.—Curse on my foolish brains! what Demon could have inducted me to take the part I have done in this election? Reason, friendship, patriotism, all opposed my apostacy, & yet—the thought is torture! Office, thou *ignis fatuus*! thou destroyer of principle, of integrity, and indeed of all the fine feelings of the heart, you have hurried me on to destruction; I have followed thy delusive light through sloughs, swamps, and briers, and you have sunk from my anxious sight, and left me on a barren moor, where no friendly tree offers its shelter, and where no verdure appears to cheer the eye! Where is the rest of that band of scribblers who with me have cut such a pretty figure before the public? The hour of meeting is past, and still they linger: night has spread her mantle over our city, and they may appear without blushing.

Enter Cassius and Publius.

Cassius.—How now Democritus? Why man are you rehearsing tragedy, or are you "chaunting Mr. Baldwin's funeral requiem?" In good faith we have been as unlucky in our names as in every thing else, in this cursed election. Hannibal, the African involves the idea of deceit & hypocricy—Cassius murdered his benefactor, and if I should judge from your present expression of countenance, Heraclitus the crying philosopher would have furnished a more appropriate signature than the laughing one you assumed.

Pub.—Never mind Dem. "This half-horse, half Alligator party," as you *humorously* called them, has to be sure beat us. But we will conjure up disunion, and the Prince of Breffny, on some other occasion. Keep up your spirits now. Non si male nunc, et olim sic erit.

Dem.—D—n your latin! we have given the people enough of our unintelligible jargon; drop it now in the name of common sense. You beat a retreat in good time; you may recant your errors with some plausibility. And Cassius may laugh at us all, he has feathered his nest; yes, he may now return to his old habits of abusing the people, as he is beyond their reach; but alas!—

Enter Clodhopper.

Clod.—Neighbours, How is it with you?

Dem.—Aye, here is another precious blunderer.

Clod.—Och man, never mind; they were just no blunders at all; dont you think I knew better, when I told the story about the 20 farms being sold for taxes? Tut man, your'e a green horn in politics; when you have framed as many addresses for Committees as I have, you will think differently of these kind of blunders; in troth you would then find it would be a Bull, to call it a blunder.

Dem.—Why, what the d—l then did you come out afterwards, and acknowledge your errors for?

Cas.—Because it did no harm; don't you observe his denial did not appear in the same paper that his piece did? Don't you remember he did not fairly withdraw the assertion, but said he would ask the Collector how the matter *stood, when he should next see him*, when he could at the same time have known the facts in five minutes, by applying to the Sheriff? But it was of importance to let the poison of the remark circulate before the antidote was administered inthe shape of a denial; and still it is probable that the country people who saw his first charge, did not see the denial, as he took care not to insert it in the Statesman.'

Dem.—Heaven forgive me for having joined such a set! And what could have induced you to talk about duties on imports not being a means of encouraging manufactures?

Clod.—Ah there I confess I got beyond my depth; It seems to me, (but it is like a dream) that I must have somewhere read something like it, and besides I had just had an interview with Hannibal; he confused my brains with his one-side calculations—

Pub.—Exparte, you should have said Clod.

Clod.—Don't bother me with your Greek and Hebrew Pub. you know what I mean now, if you did not when I was on the subject of duties. The fact is, honies, I can't say I understood myself just then. But you must acknowledge Neighbours, that I got out of the scrape tolerable well for a Clodhopper? When I found I had lost myself, do you mind how pat I brought in the words 'fire-side politicians,' and how roundly I asserted that it was all botheration to talk about duties protecting manufactures?

Cas. (*laughing*) Yes Clod. that was excellent, and only surpassed in impudence by my calling Baldwin an apostate, and asking the people if they meant to put a dagger in his hand to stab their liberties.

Clod.—Ah Cas. your writing may be very fine for all I know, but it dont suit the people, for the simple reason that every body can't understand it; it looks too much like what actor folks say, on the stage. The "Clodhopping style is the only one for country politics. Did'nt you see how I tickled the people with my exordium, as Pub. here would call it? neighbours said I.—

Enter Hannibal in great agitation.

Hann.—(Speaking quick) Is the city majority ascertained?

Dem.—To a certainty. The manufacturers have succeeded by nearly 500 votes.

Hann.—Confusion! there is treason in our ranks! we are betrayed!

Cas.—Yes general, you are politically d——d as I said in my last piece.

Hann.—(Collaring Cas.) Fool! is this a time for levity? though we have provided for you, have you no sympathy for others? don't you discover from the result of this election that the people are beginning to think for themselves, and to suspect us? the Irish too—curse them, I thought we should always be able to dupe them; but the scoundrels are actually beginning to act like independent American citizens. Five hundred! why some constables assured me that 250 would be the outside, and that Butler county would balance this.

Bar-keeper * (*puts his head in the door.*) A messenger from Butler county says the votes will be nearly equally divided between the Candidates.

Clod.—What! hey? ha! Butler county? curse your unfortunate face, you croaking raven!

Pub.—" Fellow! begone! I cannot brook thy sight;

" This news has made thee a most ugly man."—Shakespeare, hem!

Clod.—What! my own Butler county to deceive us too! The devil take the Irish say I. Och but I would be glad if I had stuck to my first resolution to remain neuter in the war!

Pub.—Dont give up the ship *Clod*—remember what they promised us; we must not forget that.

Clod.—Promises! Pub. are you a fool? what right have these fellows in Pittsburgh to make promises? curse their promises! you're but a stranger amongst us, honey; to my certain knowledge this prothonotary's office has been promised to at least ten persons already; these offices are the finest decoy-pigeons in the world—but I say Pub. dont you be making a noise about these same offices now; for if the people of Allegheny and Butler find out the game we have been playing with them, they will send us to the devil, and spoil our sweet delegation system.

Pub.—Why dont you mean to insist upon being sent to the assembly next year?

Clod.—(Scratching his head) Why, I—I—dont exactly know; I begin to think that we shall not be able to manage the country people much longer. We must invent some new scheme to gull them, if we do. The charge of federalism served us for many years; but this party distinguished themselves in our late war so much, that curse them, we had to abandon this trick; we then had recourse to the delegation system; this bid fair to do well at first, for four or five of us choice spirits were managing the whole district; but it seems the people are becoming restive under this *modest* arrangement. We must apply to Hannibal here for advice in this dilemma; he has been so very kind to us, and has travelled so far to assist us, and has benefited our cause so much by *his timely interference*, that our only hope now rests on him; but hey, man, what ails you? are you composing another piece about manufactures and the Cumberland road? Pub. hand about the jug.

Pub.——" some strange commotion
" Is in his brain; he bites his lip & starts;
" Stops on a sudden, looks upon the ground;
" Then lays his finger on his temple; straight
" Springs out into fast gait, then stops again."—Shakespeare again, hem.

Hann.—Fool that I was to associate with boys & blockheads; what else could be expected from a scheme moved by such agents as these? delegation! internal taxes! what a glorious prospect they presented to the political eye, and how dreadfully is it now shrouded in gloom! some demon must have interfered and forced us into conduct that but advanced our enemy.

Pub.—" Even handed justice, commends the poisoned chalice back to our own lips.—"Shakespeare.

Hann.—Silence puppy! But bad as our materials were they ought to have been managed better. You sir (to Cass.) who were deputed to open the campaign have done it in such a manner as to induce the few who read you, to believe you were Baldwin's friend; for the only intelligible parts of your pieces were those in which you complimented him for the integrity and virtue of his private character; whenever you attempted to blacken his political standing in the eyes of the public you flew off into school-boy rant and nonsense—Cataline & Caligula! grant me patience! You and Democritus too to talk about apostacy! no wonder the people discovered we were laughing at them. As for Publius and Democritus, if their writings did no good, they did no great evil; they were not hearty in the cause, and their effusions were mere water gruel kind of applications. But for you sir (to Clodhopper) who have been a fabricator of addresses for ten years, your blunders are unpardonable—what induced you to write?

Pub.—" Oh that mine enemy would write a book."—Job, Hem!

Hann. Will no body stop this babbler? and then that affected style which you asumed, worthy of the tissue of falsehood and absurdity contained in your publications—good heavens did you suppose the people are to be caught by such nonsense? You must put in your oar too about manufactures, & tell the people that it is right that they should pay for British fabrics, which you *cunningly*, (I suppose you thought) call gew-gaws. You tried to be witty too.—

Clod.—Och botheration man, and is it Hannibal that is talking about blunders? why your very presence in this district was a political blunder, that would have destroyed your standing if any thing more was wanting than your nonsensical support of the Compensation Law, and the Cumberland Road.

Pub.—Quem Deus vult perdere, prius dementat.

Clod.—Accuse me of blundering when I only echoed your own positions, in a Clodhopper's style! this is quite unjust; sure the only original part of my pieces was where I spoke of the 20 farms, being sold for internal taxes, and where I made Mr. Douglass the father of all the laws that operated in our favour, such as the penitentiary, &c. These I must confess, were *flights* of my own. As for these laws I just borrowed a little credit from Messrs. Marks, Lowrie, &c. for Mr. Douglass; on a future day I will repay it, by borrowing from him and giving to them; surely this is all fair. But blunders did you say? What do you call telling the people of Pittsburg that they must cease thinking of manuafctures, when their very existence depends upon them? What do you call advocating the Cumberland Road, which, if finished might draw from Pennsylvania one million & a half of dollars per year? What do you call the assertion made in your last expose, that all the stamps sold for distant merchants, amounted to but a few hundred dollars, & were bought up by tin pedlars, when one merchant in this place had alone remitted to New-York, stamps to the amount of 26,500 dollars? In short, what do you call the whole of the reasoning you introduced in your various pieces against Mr. Baldwin's re-election? The truth is, it has been a scene of blunders from the beginning, for there are many men who have been reduced to poverty by the suspension of manufactures, who still voted against the manufacturing side, and this I call the greatest blunder of any; but the best of the joke is the people have found us out, and will believe no more of our nonesense. For my part I don't care, I am only a passenger you know; Cassius from his sniggering, I suspect cares as little; his fortune's made; my little Pub. here and Democritus will have *time enough* to *alter their opinions* of things by the time of the next election. But as for you Hannibal a modern Prusias must offer you a refuge in some *western* Bithynia; as Democritus says, (a little in my style bye the bye) you are under the sod.

Cass.—You are politically damned.

Dem.—And I will sing your funeral requiem.

Pub.—" Farewell! a long farewell to all your greatness." Shakespeare, hem!

A clap of thunder, the tutelary genius of Pittsburgh appears suddenly in the midst of the groupe; the figure is clothed inblack, with a "halo" of steam surrounding *the head.*

Pub.—" Angels and ministers of grace defend us;

" Art thou a spirit of grace or Goblin damned?"

Genius.—Attend and tremble! you have been suffered to sport with the destinies of your country long enough; your doom is now fixed, and you are to be rewarded with the execration of a too long deluded yeomanry; the Irish whose warm feelings you have so long made use of for your corrupt purposes have discovered your plans and have left you in disgust; the mechanics and manufacturers those prominent members of my empire, view you with contempt, and as strangers to the feelings of virtuous Pittsburgers. What! at a time when the horizon of my city was darkened by the deepest gloom, was this a moment to put in operation your office hunting machinery? when my unfortunate artizans of all descriptions were groaning under the most pinching adversity, was this a time to enlist their party feelings, by your vile intrigues? [*to Hannibal*] when, owing to peculiar circumstances, Pennsylvania was more than usual, threatened with a loss of her trade, was this a time for one of her legislators to come forward in defence of the Cumberland road? when my dearest interests; the interests of manufactures were at stake, was this the period to point the jealousies of the people to Baldwin's private manufacturing concerns? quit my dominions, thou unworthy visitor; go and contemplate the political mortification I have prepared for you, in your own district. (Hannibal sneaks off) and you—[*to the rest of the party*] but thank heaven you belong to a profession, I claim no jurisdiction over. But before I quit you, hear one observation from me; the world believed that your oaths of office were too recent in your minds, to suffer you to exhibit as a crime, Henry Baldwin's fidelity to a client—avaunt! (Genius disappears in a cloud of steam.)

Pub.—" Moniti, meliora sequamur."

Exeunt to the tune of the dead march.

* There is a slight anachronism in this; the news did not come quite so soon from Butler; but the poetic maxim of quidlibit audendi will carry the writer through; and Virgil has set a great example of using this privilege by making Eneas and Dido cotemporaries.

An artist in England has proposed to the members of the Society for superintending the erection of New Churches, the substitution of cast-iron for stone, in all the ornamental parts of the building. The expensive work which has hitherto been executed in stone, he says, may now be done in iron at a comparatively trifling expense, and, if coated with some anti-corrosive substance, will endure for ages.—*Bost. Repertory.*

GENERAL HARPER.

It must be gratifying to his countrymen to hear of the distinguished manner in which this gentleman has been received in Europe. If the president himself, as the saying is, had gone across the Atlantic, he could not have been treated with more hospitality, kindness and marked distinction. Among the many flattering civilities the General has experienced, his Grace the Duke of Wellington has invited him to review his army on parade, and to add to the extraordinary honour thus conferred, he has successfully intimated to the King of Prussia the gratification it would afford him to have that monarch give a similar invitation to our General. The Duke has in the kindest manner offered General Harper letters of introduction to all the great military chiefs and statesmen on the continent, and in a private letter to a correspondent in this country the Duke says that he considers Mr. Harper one of the most learned, intelligent and interesting men he ever was acquainted with. As early as the days of John Adams, Mr. Harper's fame had travelled across the waters, and one of his pamphlets was republished in England and was the common topic of conversation and applause in the circles of the great. His various speeches and letters, at the awful moment when the whole world was threatened with slavery, and when even in this land of freedom every man spoke his sentiments with a halter about his neck, have all added much to his celebrity abroad. It is truly gratifying indeed to see the disposition that exists in foreign countries to treat Americans of worth with the most honourable kindness and hospitality.—*Bal. Telegraph.*

HIRAM LODGE No. 6, in Wilmington, (N. C.) have given publick notice that JOSIAH HAMILTON, in consequence of gross unmasonick conduct, has been duly expelled from that Lodge, and deprived of all the honorary rights and benefits of Free Masonry.—All Brethern within the sound of the gavel will take heed accordingly. Editors of Newspapers friendly to the Craft, are requested to give this notice an insertion.

Chas. Times.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

Broke

INTO the enclosure of the subscriber living about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, in Pitt township, TWO HORSES—one a chesnut sorrel with one white foot, a star in his forehead, and three small saddle spots, about, 14 hands high, racks and paces. The other, a dim sorrel, about 14 hands high, has a few white hairs in his forehead, with a light mane and tail, he paces. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOSHUA DYKUS.

October 16, 1818.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mortise and common Anvils; Vices; patent Shear Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Shovels; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptance. They have also on hand a neat assortment of

HARDWARE and SADDLERY.

A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow, a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses. This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John McDonald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE

September 18, 1818.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth street,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——lawtf

PITTSBURGH.

Friday Morning, Oct. 23.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.

The ticket supported by the Federal party, has carried throughout, in Philadelphia and Delaware counties.

Messrs. Forrest, Hemphill, Serjeant, and Edwards, are elected to congress, and Michael Leib and Condy Raguet, for the Senate. The majorities were very satisfactory.

We have not heard the issue of the congressional election in Beaver, but from the great majority for Mr. Moore, in that county, it is probable that he is elected.

No certain accounts have arrived from Westmoreland; but enough is known to prove satisfactorily, that Mr. Kelly the federal candidate would have been elected, if he is not, had not the Federalists displayed their usual apathy, and inattention.

THE FLORIDAS.

It is still confidently asserted, that the recent despatches from Madrid, contains provisions for the cession, to the United States, the Floridas. The papers of Cadiz and Bordeau, speak of the event, as being certain; and that the terms, offered by our government, had been frankly accepted by Ferdinand.

It is said, says the London Courier, that Mr. Gallatin, Ambassador from the United States to the court of France, and Mr. Rush, American Ambassador in this country, have been appointed Plenipotentiaries, for the purpose of renewing and extending the commercial treaty already existing between Great Britain and the United States, and held a conference with Lord Castlereagh on Saturday last, at his Lordships seat, North Cray, Kent, at which the Right Hon. Mr. Robinson and Mr. Goulburn, who it is added, are the Plenipotentiaries appointed by his Majesty's Government to negociate with the American Plenipotentiaries, assisted.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Aug. 14.

It is now certain that the meeting of the monarchs will not take place until the last week in September. The hotels, dwellings, &c. intended for the Ministers and others attending this great meeting, are for the most part in order. The utmost exertions are making by the inhabitants to fit up the city so as to render it not only commodious to the strangers attending the conference, but to furnish every possible luxury and splendour.

From the Democratic Press.

ST. THOMAS, Sept. 12.

Admiral Brion with his fleet, & Bermudas with his army, have lately taken La Gueria, and with concentrated forces are about to march along the coast to attack Cumana.

"Bermudas is at Cariaco, between Corupano and Cumana, about 5 Spanish Leagues distant from the latter place, which he will attack as soon as Brion is ready to co-operate from the sea side. —This news has been communicated to me by persons on whom some reliance can be placed. At the same time Morillo attacked on all sides in the interior, so that at a time when the royalists thought to rest and prepare for the next campaign, they are, notwithstanding the valleys are under water, attacked in their very fortresses. This vigorous and bold conduct on the side of the patriots, is said to be solely owing to their chiefs having come to a good understanding with one another, and seen at last the necessity of a perfect union, to which may be added the considerable supplies in arms and ammuniton which they have lately received from England.

"An officer in the patriot army writes from Angostura, on the 10th of last month, "that Marino, who had hitherto acted independent of Bolivar and others, had acknowledged Bolivar as chief of the Republic, as all the other Patriot general had done before, and that he had joined heartily in the general plan of attack with his 1500 well diciplined troops. Paiz is at Fernandez de Aupura with 2000 men, amongst them 300 English cavalry. Peres is now in the plains of Varinas, with 2000 men, Sarassa with about 2000 men chiefly cavalry, in the plains of Caraccas who are every where harrassing the Spaniards, notwithstanding the inundations. Prisoners are brought in here daily, and if the present plan is followed up, the royal army will soon be destroyed. Bermudez is to act with Brion on the sea coast, and Bolivar is collecting here and in the plains called "Los Missiones." an army of about 3000 men, which is organized under General Anzuati. A great number of foreign officers are daily arriving from all parts of the world.—Foreigners are in general treated very bad by every body, [with the exception of the corps under the brave Paiz] but particularly so the English on account of their arrogant pretentions and bad conduct. Colonel Wilson, an Englishman, has lately been condemned to imprisonment for life, it having been proved that he attempted to persuade General Paiz to separate from Bolivar; he has been sent to a Fort at Guyana."*

ST. THOMAS, Sept. 13.

"Since writing the foregoing, we have received accounts here from Hayti, stating that Boyer had totally defeated the army under Christophe, between St. Marks and Port-au-Prince—that Christophe left 4000 men killed on the field, &c.

"I give you this as well as all other news, as I received it, always taking care to give you only that which is generally credited here."

*Our correspondent subjoins a note, that since the receipt of the letter he has quoted they had accounts that Colonel Wilson has been shot.

BANFF, Aug 2,

The ship Marcus, capt. Hilliard, is below, in 44 days from Havre, with a valuable cargo of dry goods, to F, Jenkins and Son and others, and 400,000 dollars for the U. States Bank.

INSPRUCK, Aug. 5.

Letters from Italy inform us, that the American squadron is yet in the road of Livourna, where it is obliged to observe the quarantine.

PARIS, Aug. 5.

"They write from Livourna, that the naval division of the United States does not seem disposed to leave this latitude. The most of the officers have hired country seats in the environs of the city. They spend much money. Their sumptuousness makes us think that all republicks do not resemble that of Lycurgus. A great dinner was given lately at the anchorage, in memory of the American Independence. It is said, that when the repast was over, the guests showed their enthusiasm, by throwing the plate, the silver ware, and every thing which had served to cover the table, into the sea."

[*From the Liverpool Courier,*]

The Anti-Pirate Institution, established at Paris, of which Sir Sidney Smith was the President, has been dissolved, the object of the association having been accomplished. Previous to their dissolution, they announced, that the new Dey of Algiers has set at liberty the European women and girls who were carried off by Ali-Hodgia, and that he had paid a considerable sum to the sufferers. That the Dey was disarming all the corsairs, with the avowed determination not to allow any to go to sea this year.

A massy piece of plate as large as three men could carry, had arrived at Plymouth which was ordered by the captains and commanders of the several ships and vessels engaged in the battle of Algiers.—It has been presented to Lord Exmouth, and will be exhibited at the next anniversary dinner.

PARIS, Aug. 19.

The king has recently issued an ordinance which enjoins a new kind of playing cards, the figures on which are taken from our history. These cards are the invention of the Sieur Houbigan, and may be manufactured by all the trade in France. Their use will be adopted from the 18th of September next.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The late Mr. Arbuthnot is thus described by the editor of the Dublin Journal, from a personal knowledge of that unfortunate gentleman—"Arbuthnot was an amiable man, but the child of misfortune. At an early age he became an orphan; his father was drowned, and his mother died in a mad house: and now in the prime of life, he has fallen a victim to injustice."

Extract of a letter written by a gentleman in London, well known in America, to another in this city.

"Politically we have little new. The meeting of the sovereigns at Aix-la-Chapelle is the occurrence that will attract much attention. Letters from Spain speak of it as an event not to be doubted, that a revolution will break out there very shortly, having for its object the expulsion of Ferdinand, the recal of the banished Liberales and the old King Charles to be at the head of a representative government. It is said efforts will be made to obtain the sanction of the assembled Sovereigns for this new order of things."

Died in Hallgarth street, on Saturday last, Mr. Arthur Featonby, aged eighty-two. This person who lived during the greater part of his life in a state of abject penury, is said to have died worth 20, 000*l*! He has not unfrequently accepted employment on the turnpike road, in the breaking of stones, &c: and the coat which he wore up to the time of his death was so patched that scarcely a particle of cloth of which it was originally composed could be discovered amongst the "shreds and patches" which it exhibited.

Durham Advertiser.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at Sandwich, Upper Canada, on the 7th ult. to try the long pending cause between *Lord Selkirk* & the *British North west Company*. The grand jury rejected an indictment found against Lord Selkirk, at Fort William, for resisting legal process. The jury were three days occupied on a bill found against my Lord for a conspiracy to destroy the company, without coming to any decision. Much confusion took place, and contempts and indignities were offered to the Court. Both parties were dissatisfied. The noble Lord charged the Judge with a partiality to the Company, and the other side recriminated by accusing his Lordship with a connivance bordering on bribery, with the jury.—*Alb. Reg.*

MONTREAL, (Canada) Oct. 3.

On Sunday last, as the steam boat Car of Commerce was on her passage to Quebeck, (going at the rate of nine knots an hour) she was met near St. Sulpice, by the steam boat Quebeck, coming up to Montreal, at the rate of five miles per hour; when owing to some unaccountable mistake on the part of the Conductor, the boats ran foul of each. The crash, as may be supposed, was dreadful—and if they had not met in an oblique direction (the bow of the Car striking the Quebeck about fifteen feet from the stem) in all probability, both Boats would have gone down.

We hope for the sake of those concerned, this business will be properly investigated:—An occurrence of the kind happening in broad day, & during clear weather, requires some farther explanation, than a simple detail of the fact. The Quebeck has received a good deal of injury—happily no lives were lost.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. Aug. 29.

Arrived yesterday, American whaling schooner Juno, of Nantucket, Pollock, taken at anchor and detained by the Egeria, for fishing and boiling her oil on this coast. The Juno had taken eight whales.

The sloop Hannah Alley, also of Nantucket, and in company with the Juno, has likewise been detained and may be hourly expected.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.

Baltimore Emancipated.—The belief which we expressed on Saturday last, that a great number of citizens of Baltimore, contrary to former practice, had determined to think and act for themselves, was fully justified by their conduct yesterday. The nomination made by the general ward committee was defeated by a majority so overwhelming, as to render it certain, that the influence of caucus nominations is no more; and Baltimore may now be considered as emancipated from the controul so long exercised over the opinions of a majority of its citizens by a few demagogues.—*Fed. Gaz.*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.

Spontaneous Inflammation.—A few days past, one of the Woollen Manufactories near Germantown, was set on fire by the spontaneous inflammation of wool, or flocks, greased with linseed oil. It had been prepared the day before for a particular purpose; and, although the quantity did not exceed a couple of pounds, by morning it was completely on fire, and had communicated to the building contiguous to it. By an experiment since made, it has been proved that fire is produced from the same mixture in about twelve hours. It has long been known that this effect has sometimes resulted from vegetable substances wet with linseed oil, but it would now appear that from its mixture with wool, or flocks, the effect is even more certain, and it should be a caution to manufacturers, who sometimes use flocks and linseed oil about their engines.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.

Mrs. Wright, stated to have been lost in the sloop Intrepid, which was upset off Norwalk Islands on Sunday last, after remaining in her birth nearly four hours with but part of her head above water, was rescued by Mr. Sheffield, who plunged into the cabin and drew her out. His first attempt was unsuccessful, but being unwilling to give up the hope of saving her made a second, and had the satisfaction of preserving the life of a fellow being."—*Mercantile Adveriser.*

WONDERFUL!!!

Extract of a letter dated, Woodsville, Ohio, July 16, 1818, *to a friend of the writer, in Bolton, Connecticut.*

"In the remainder of this letter, I shall give you an account of a natural curiosity in the state of Ohio; and rest assured I shall give you nothing exaggerated. Three weeks since, A. B. Jones, and myself, mounted our horses, taking with us a companion; and directed our course south-west from this place, thro' a pathless wilderness for thirty miles, until we arrived on the banks of the Duck Creek. On the north-east branch of said creek, in lat 38 deg. 39 min. we found an Oil Spring. This is one of the greatest curiosities in nature: it is in the form of a well. I sat myself down on the brink of it to make observations, which shall be given as nearly as I can describe with my pen. The well is about seven feet from the edge of the creek. It has been accurately ascertained to be forty two feet deep from the surface of the ground to the bottom, and is three feet in diameter at the top. A piece of a large button-wood tree has been hollowed out and placed for a curb on the top to prevent people from falling into it. The oil boils up continually, like the boiling of a large soap kettle, and runs into the creek in a small stream. It is as fine as any sperm whale oil. The quantity that rises is about five barrels a week. I followed the creek up and down nearly three miles, and found it completely covered with oil. I found an old ladle lying near, which I dipped into the oil and forced down into the water, and found the oil to be three feet deep. I drew out with the ladle as fine salt water as I ever tasted in the ocean. I then tried the goodness of the oil, and found it to burn clear and bright. A boy, a few weeks since, in order to ascertain whether oil would burn on water, put a firebrand to that on the creek. Instantly it was in a tremendous flame, which ascended 200 feet in the air, nearly a mile up and down the stream. I saw limbs of trees, which were nearly one hundred feet high, burnt off as smooth as if the blaze of a furnace had struck them. The smell of the oil very much resembles that of Bitish oil."

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Singular and Solemn event.—We are indebted to an officer late of his majesty's ship Vengeur, for the following narrative of an awful event which recently occurred on board that ship, and of which he was an eye witness.—A seaman on board his majesty's ship Rivoli, appeared to have the greatest possible aversion to the naval service, and was most anxiously looking forward to the ship's being paid off, thinking like thousands of others who have perhaps been equally disappointed, that he could easily provide for himself on shore. His shipmates laughed at his constant railings against his profession, and jokingly used to say, We shall see you on board a man of war again one day or other yet; to which he usually replied, that he only hoped that if ever he went on board a man-of-war again for the purpose of entering, that God Almighty would instantly strike him dead. The Rivoli was at last paid off at Portsmouth, on her return from the Mediterranean, and it is to be supposed all the schemes vanished which the unfortunate subject of this memoir had formed. Nothing was now left him but again to embrace his old profession, for which purpose he went on board his majesty's ship Vengeur, capt. Alexander, at Portsmouth Lieut. Blake, the senior lieutenant of the Vengeur, and also a number of her seamen, formerly served in the Rivoli; the latter of whom were much surprised at seeing their old shipmate come on board as a volunteer. Lieut. Blake glanced over his certificates, and, as is usual, ordered one of the medical officers to examine him, previous to his being placed on the books—when, in the act of turning himself to go below for that purpose, dreadful to relate, he fell down lifeless on the quarter deck.

[From the Port Folio.]

Chinese Paste.—The method of making paste in China is much more economical than the mode followed in this country. Were it universally adopted by trunk makers, book-binders and others, who use great quantities, it would produce a very material saving of flour, which in years of scarcity might be of the greatest consequence. The following formula used in China was lately communicated to *Sir Joseph Banks*, by a gentleman in Canton. Mix together Bullocks' blood and quick lime, in the proportion of 1 lb. of the latter to 10 lb. of the former. It becomes a stiff jelly, in which state it is sold to the consumers, who beat it down with an addition of water, into a state sufficiently fluid for use. At Canton it will keep five or six days in the hot weather, and ten or twenty days in the cold. In Britain it would probably keep longer. Our country may be taken as a medium between these two extremes.

Mr. Agricola, at Golnitz, in Altinburg, has in his garden an apple tree, which, in the year 1815, bore 268 sorts of apples and other fruits—in fact, the tree has on it above 300 sorts, but those last grafted have not yet born.—This gentleman has effected this curiosity for his amusement by inoculating and grafting, and has fastened to every branch a little board with the name of the sort of apples it bears. The tree has a strange appearance, from the various shapes and colours of the leaves, blossoms and fruits. Some years ago, the Russians bivouacked near this tree, and were surprised at the strange shape and number of little boards, that they did not injure it, tho' they cut down the other fruit trees for firewood.

It is evident that from many years observation, that, apples of those years when a drought has existed, have been found to keep better than those of other seasons. This is accounted for, by the knowledge that in such seasons the apples contain much less moisture, which is the property that originates decay. The apples in such seasons, are smaller, and it is invarible that apples of a small size always keep the best. The present season has been very dry, and the apples are found to be smaller and much less in quantity and much drier; and there is no doubt, from every appearance, that shippers this season will be much more fortunate than the last, which was vere unpropitious.—*Wash. Gaz.*

Squashes.—A squash has been raised in the garden of Mrs. Gearing, at Newburyport, measuring 6 feet 8 inches; round in length, and 5 feet 6 inches; in circumference; weighing 77 lbs: Seed originally from the Mediterranean.

CUCUMBERS.

We shall shortly have Cucumbers sold in all the markets by the yard!—There is one now growing at Bebington, in Chester county, Penn. nearly eight feet long

A Portrait Capitally Executed.

In a Bookseller's catalogue appears the following article—Memoirs of Charles the 1st—with a *head capitally executed.*

Bank of Pittsburgh,

OCTOBER 23, 1818.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this institution, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday the 16th November next.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Cashier.

A Nail Cutter Wanted.

A MAN of steady, sober habits will meet with constant employment and liberal wages. Enquire of

MILLER & WILSON.

October 23.

The Members

OF the late Musical Society of this city, are requested to meet at the house of J. C. Butler, on the 28th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M. to settle the business of the same.

William P. Hughes,
Joseph Barclay,
John Howe.

October 23.

HENRY DOANE,

HAS

REMOVED

to the corner of WOOD and MARKET streets, where he has received the following articles, viz.

Groceries, &c.

Young Hyson Tea, latest importations, in small boxes; Barrels of Coffee and Loaf Sugar, Boxes bloom Raisins, Barrels Herring, Rosin, ground Redwood, Glue, Kegs pickled Salmon, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, ground Ginger, Indigo, Copperas, smoking Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Liquors.

Fourth Proof Cogniac Brandy, and Jamaica rum, in barrels—Quarter casks Teneriffe Wine,

Ironmongery, etc.

Anvils, Vices, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing and Log Chains, Cross-cut Saws, English mill—Handsaws, Shovels, Spades, Frying-pans, Bell metal Teakettles, Straw-knives, Hammers, Copper Tea-kettles—Twine—Whiting, &c.

Wrapping Paper at $1,50 per ream—India elitry matts, Window Glass, Hollow Glass Ware, Gun-Powder, Soap, Hats—China &c.

ALSO

English Crowley and Blister Steel—American Ditto—Castings—Juniata Iron—Lead—Cut and Wrought Nails—Kentucky Tobacco;

Together with a general assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY.

Commission Business

transacted, and Merchandize received and forwarded.

N. B. A House to Let in Third street.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1818.

For Sale,

155 ACRES of LAND, 2 miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river. The tract is that on which Middletown is built. The land is good and well calculated for a neat farm.—For particulars apply to the subscriber.

BENJAMIN SOUTH.

October 23, 1818.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, a Red and White spotted COW, she has three holes bored in each of her horns, 2 slits in her left ear, and a small piece cut off the side of the right ear.

Any person giving information of, or returning said Cow, shall be liberally rewarded.

SAMUEL HUBLEY.

Pittsburgh, October 23.

Farmers & Mechanics Bank

OF PITTSBURGH.

OCTOBER 23, 1818.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Institution will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 16th of November next.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Cashr.

Stray Cows.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Ohio river, one mile below the mouth of Chartiers creek, two stray Cows —one of them a dun brindle, with no marks perceptible, very old—the other a flecked or brindled and white cow, with a swallow fork in the near ear, and a crop off of the off ear, about five years old. They were taken up sometime in August last. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOSEPH WILSON.

October 23, 1818.

WANTED.

WANTED to hire a coloured woman to act as cook and do house-work.—Likewise a coloured boy of 14 or 15 years of age. Apply to this office.

Oct. 20. 1818.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received at the commissioner's office until the first day of December next, for the erection of bridges over the Four mile run where the state road crosses, near its mouth on the Monongahela river, in Pitt township and over Pine creek on the Butler road in Pine township. The contractors to furnish all materials. Information as to the plans &c. may be had on enquiry at the office.

By order of the Commissioners,

JAMES M. RIDDLE, Clk.

Pittsburgh Oct. 20, 1818.

POETRY.

From the Port Folio of Oct. 1813.

"When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt." *Matthew*, ii, 14.

THE FLIGHT.

'Tis night! Judea's woes have ceas'd,
And all her sons to slumber given;
The wretched, now from cares releas'd,
Abandon Earth to dream of Heaven.
O! blissful vision—foretaste of that love,
That strengthens faith, and wafts the soul above!

'Tis night! o'er wide Judea's plain,
The stars of Heaven are beaming bright;
The winds have sung their parting strain,
And died upon the mountain's height:
The ocean's wave is slumbering on the shore,
And the cold watchman's hallo sounds no more.

'Tis night! at this lone, solemn hour,
When man forgets to wake and weep;
Within the virgin's holy bower,
The babe of Bethlem wakes from sleep:
And hark! from dazzling clouds of heavenly light.
The songs of Seraphs hail Messiah's flight.

WILFRED.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steel-yards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf

Washington and Pittsburgh TURNPIKE ROAD.

THE Stockholders in the Company for making a Turnpike Road from the borough of Washington to Pittsburgh, are required to pay to the treasurer two dollars and fifty cents on each share of stock by them respectively held, on or before the second day of November next, and the Commissioners who took in subscriptions for said stock, are required to pay immediately to the treasurer, the money advanced at the time of subscription.

GEORGE BAIRD.

September 23, 1818.

For Sale or Barter,

THE ONE HALF OF

PEW Number 44,

IN the Second Presbyterian Meeting House. The good old leader, who has laboured with and for us many years, and who was popular enough to preach in an old carpenter shop, untill he had strengthened the congregation sufficient to enable it to build a regular meeting house, which is now finished—who has born the heat and burthen of the day, has not been considered worthy to reap the benefit of his labors, and for want of popularity has been discharged, and a man more in favor has appeared in his stead. It is now thought a good time to transfer the right of said property to one of the supporters of this favorite, as the owner never went to preaching to hear popularity explained, but rather the truths of the Gospel.

Any person wishing to purchase will apply at the Gazette office.

October 9, 1818.

Just Received & For Sale,

BY

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
8 bls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
8 bls Spanish Brown
8 bls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts
Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish,
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas, assortd
12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperass
Indigo
Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

All which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

To Printers.

I WILL sell a Fount of Pica, of 225 lbs. weight also, a Fount of American Cannon, five line Pica and seven line Pica, *entirely new*; a Fount of Double English, about a third worn, the figure of a horse, composing stick, &c. Enquire at the Gazette office, of

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1818.

OLIVER EVANS, AND HIS Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information in this behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation of his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not* for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application of a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Papiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied or information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron nail Factory.

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BRADLEY and BUTLER, tailors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands are requested to present their accounts to *Geo. W. Bradly* for settlement, and all those indebted will make immediate payment to him who is duly authorised to settle the same.

GEO. W. BRADLEY.
JOHN BUTLER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1818.

The tailoring business will be carried on as retofore by *George W. Bradley* at the shop in herket street, between Front and Second streets, Maerehe will thankfully receive any command in wh line

J. WHITING, *Agent,* AND OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh o attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon—Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron, NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 *barrels best quality*

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818.

Taken Up

BY the subscriber living on Grant's Hill, about two miles from Pittsburgh, a Dark Bay or Brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, supposed to be 9 or 10 years old, has some saddle-marks, has a very small star in his face, and two white spots between his nostrils and eyes—no other marks perceivable; has a pair of old shoes on his hind feet. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN FINLEY.

October 17, 1818.

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps.

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do. polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——tf

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades,
Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLDS's PATENTIRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinper or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at the and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 300 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by *Connequenessing* and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on *Brush creek*—lying in a very thriving settlement, *from* 3½ to 4 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 25 to 30 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf